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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/671,199	09/25/2003	Jeffrey David Calusinski	AUS920020099US1	6945

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EXAMINER

TIMBLIN, ROBERT M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2167

DATE MAILED: 12/12/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/671,199	<b>Applicant(s)</b> CALUSINSKI, JEFFREY DAVID	
	<b>Examiner</b> Robert M. Timblin	<b>Art Unit</b> 2167	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 June 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to application 10/671,199.

Claims 1-30 have been examined and are pending. The Examiner responds to Applicant's arguments starting on page 7 of this document.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-8, 10-18, 20-28 and 30, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Sanchez, II et al.** ('Sanchez' hereinafter) (U.S. 2002/0147857 A1).

With respect to claim 1, **Sanchez** discloses A method of data processing for objects with unknown data structures, the method comprising:

**'receiving a processing request for a business object having an unknown business object data structure'** as requesting retrieval of an object (0010).

**'data for the business object is stored in a persistent data store having an unknown persistent data structure'** as retrieving an object and the objects included attributes from a LDAP repository (0010).

**‘the processing request includes a reference to the business object and a processing instruction’** as a request for the object (0010) and instructions for mapping (0011).

**‘inferring the business object data structure from metadata describing the business object’** as determining the persistent attributes of the Java objects (0008).

**inferring the persistent data structure from metadata describing the persistent data structure’** as determining attributes of the LDAP repository (0010).

**‘validating the business object data structure with respect to the persistent data structure’** as mapping Java objects to corresponding LDAP attributes (0008).

**‘creating a data object structured according to the persistent data structure’** as creating new LDAP data objects according to its attributes (0007 and 0012).

**‘transforming data values from the business object to the data object’** as storing the object in a format that is useable (0011 and 0026).

**‘applying the processing instruction, with the data object, to the persistent data store’** as mapping the object to the LDAP (0008).

With respect to claims 2, 12, and 22, Sanchez discloses **‘the business object is a Java object’** as the objects may be Java objects (abstract).

**‘inferring the business object data structure from metadata describing the business object comprises Java reflection’** as using reflection (0008).

With respect to claims 3, 13, and 23, Sanchez discloses **‘the business object has a class name’** (0041 and 0045).

**'inferring the business object data structure from metadata describing the business object comprises inferring the business object data structure in dependence upon the class name of the business object' (0043).**

With respect to claims 4, 14 and 24, Sanchez discloses a **'persistent data store is a table in a database' (0009) and inferring the persistent data structure from metadata describing the persistent data structure comprises reading from metadata describing the database' (0010).**

With respect to claims 5, 15, and 25, Sanchez discloses **'inferring the persistent data structure comprises identifying the table in dependence upon a class name of the business object' as distinguishing name (0008).**

With respect to claims 6, 16, and 26, Sanchez discloses **'determining that there exists a mapping from fields in the business object to fields in the persistent data store' as existing objects that have had their attributes mapped (0036).**

With respect to claims 7, 17, and 27, Sanchez discloses **'the mapping comprises a one-to-one correspondence between field names in the business object and field names in the persistent data store' as mapping the attributes of the objects to the LDAP attributes (0031).**

With respect to claims 8, 18, and 28, **Sanchez** discloses **'the mapping comprises an algorithmically-inferred one-to-one correspondence between fields in the business object and fields in the persistent data store'** as using a simple mapping methodology (0031).

With respect to claims 10, 20, and 30, **Sanchez** discloses **'transforming the data values according to the mapping from fields in the business object to fields in the persistent data store'** (0011 and 0026).

Claim 11 contains essentially the same subject matter as that of claim 1, but only differs in being a system rather a method. Therefore claim 11 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1 above.

Claim 21 contains essentially the same subject matter as that of claim 1, but only differs in being a product rather than a method. Therefore claim 11 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1 above.

Furthermore, **Sanchez** discloses **'a recording medium'** as a computer readable medium containing instructions (0011).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

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having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 9, 19, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sanchez as applied to claims 1-8, 10-18, 20-28 and 30 above in view of **Freund** (U.S. Patent 5,680,618).

With respect to claims 9, 19 and 29, Sanchez fails to expressly disclose a correspondence, defined in a mapping data structure, between fields in the business object and fields in the persistent data store.

**Freund**, however, discloses ‘a correspondence, defined in a mapping data structure, between fields in the business object and fields in the persistent data store’ as a data base file with supporting index (col. 5, lines 6-7 and fig. 2c).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references because the teaching of **Freund** would have provided Sanchez’s system with establishing relationships between tables by linking corresponding fields (**Freund**, col. 2, lines 7-10).

*Response to Arguments*

Applicant's arguments filed 6/26/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The Applicant argues in the summary on page 2 of the remarks and further on page 4, that the Sanchez reference does not disclose data for the business object is stored in a persistent data store having an unknown persistent data structure. The Examiner respectfully disagrees since Sanchez does teach this limitation.

In Sanchez's system persistent attributes of an object are mapped to LDAP attributes in a LDAP repository (abstract). Paragraph 0010 describes determining a path that identifies a location in the LDAP repository and accordingly retrieves the persistent data. The path determined suggests the structure (i.e. directory or tree; paragraph 0032 and figure 3) of the repository in that the location of a file inherently describes the structure of the table wherein dependencies are defined.

Further the Examiner would like to note that since the structure of the repository is determined at least from the path of the retrieved object, that this suggests prior to the retrieval of the object, that the structure was unknown.

The Applicant argues in the summary on page 2 and further on page 5 that Sanchez does not disclose inferring the persistent data structure from metadata describing the persistent data structure. The Examiner respectfully disagrees since Sanchez does teach this limitation.



Again, in paragraph 0010, the attributes of the LDAP repository are determined. Sanchez further describes that these attributes are referred to as persistent data schema (same as a structure) in paragraph 0030. Therefore, by determining these attributes of the LDAP repository, the structure is inferred.

Sanchez also teaches another example of inferring a persistent data structure wherein a path describing a location also suggests the repository structure. See also the argument above and description in paragraph 0032 and figure 3.

Applicant argues in the summary on page 2 and further on page 7 of the remarks that Sanchez does not disclose the business object data structure with respect to the persistent data structure. The Examiner respectfully disagrees as Sanchez does teach this limitation.

Still in paragraph 0008, Sanchez teaches this limitation as mapping Java objects to corresponding LDAP attributes. In this paragraph, Sanchez is concerned with the correspondence of the Java attributes to the LDAP attributes. The Applicant states in their paragraph 0062 that validation means checking that all fields in the business object have corresponding fields. Therefore, Sanchez's mapping Java objects to corresponding LDAP attributes is equivalent to the Applicant's method of validating the business object data structure with respect to the persistent data structure.

Furthermore, since Sanchez's suggests teaching an unknown persistent data structure (in response to the first argument above), that validation takes place.

***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

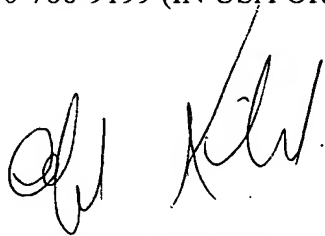
***Contact Information***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert M. Timblin whose telephone number is 571-272-5627. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John R. Cottingham can be reached on 571-272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

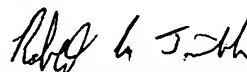
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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



**ALFORD KINDRED**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**

Robert M. Timblin



Patent Examiner AU-2167